THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1870. [VOLUME II—NUMBER 200

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 8.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Grant and the Senate—Grant's Reception—Mississippi—Radicals Anxious for Georgia Senators to Take Their Seats—Louisiana in Congress—The Senate Spitting the House and the Postmaster—Mrs. Revels not in Washington—Change in Military Condition of Southern States—Boston Liberality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1870.

Editor Constitution: Some people see, in the rejection of Mr. Hoar, the inauguration of the long expected hostilities between this body and the President. It is also freely predicted that the President will come off second best. If there is any truth in the proverb, that "when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues," the country at large has nothing to lose and everything to gain by such a quarrel.

Only three Southern Senators (so called) voted for Hoar's confirmation. Warner, of Alabama; Lewis, of Virginia; and Gilbert, of Florida. Warner and Gilbert's defection seriously annoyed the remaining carpet-baggers, who voted solidly against Hoar, as did the Democrats. The Radicals were divided; some of them, for certain reasons, no doubt cogent enough, desiring to keep Mr. Hoar in his present position.

The Court Journals say that the President's reception Thursday night was one of the most brilliant of the season." I must except their statement, as I was not present, being somewhat select in my company. Marshal Sharpe presented the visitors to the President, while General Michler, Commissioner of Public Buildings, performed the same office for Mrs. Grant. They were assisted by Mrs. General Dent, Mrs. Judge Dent, Mrs. General Bacock, and Mrs. General Porter." Quite a family affair, you see. Jenkins was quite overcome, and gasps through the columns of one of the aforesaid Court Journals: "That toilets of the ladies were extremely rich and elegant, baffling description." But the crowning triumph of all was the new chandelier. I quote again:

"The splendid chandelier, recently placed in the Blue Room, was the theme of much praise, and the numerous burners and additional brilliancy upon the assembled throng beneath."

After this I must pale my ineffectual fires.

It is a matter of some comment here, that Mississippi, after having elected a Radical Governor, Radical Legislature, and sent two Radical Senators to Congress, should not have been permitted to come into the Union without submitting to the same conditions imposed on Virginia. The Nationa-Republican says editorially:

"Mississippi, like Virginia, has adopted a Constitution republican in form and in spirit. Its action has been in harmony with Congressional legislation. The delegation it has chosen, both to the Senate and the House, is composed of members eligible to seats in those bodies. To all intents and purposes it has conformed to the programme laid down by Congress as preliminary to admission, and has done so in good faith, and it should, therefore, be admitted on a footing of perfect equality with all the States of the Union. We heard opinions expressed yesterday as to the Senate acting promptly upon the bill. The reason given was that there was a doubt whether the 15th Amendment had been properly ratified. We hope no mere technical point will keep the State out a day longer than is absolutely necessary."

The Mississippi bill which passed the House Thursday, has been read twice in the Senate, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. My information on the subject is more favorable than the Republican's. I think the State will be admitted on Monday next, without any difficulty.

The Radicals seem to be anxious now that the Georgia Senators and Representatives should take their seats without delay. They want as many States represented as possible, for the final ratification of the 15th Amendment.

Louisiana has still but one member in the House—Sheldon, a carpet-bagger. The remainder of the delegation is Democratic, and their seats are contested, as a matter of course. Only Messrs. St. Martin and Ryan are here, and until the others of the delegation and the contestants present themselves, the Election Committee can not give decision. Louisiana is not likely to be fully represented for some time.

The Senate will spite the House, and annoy the Postmaster General at the same time, by passing the bill abolishing the franking privilege. They propose to amend to go into effect at once, instead of after the 4th of July next; and many Senators declare they will vote for no appropriation for postage stamps, with a view to compelling Mr. Creswell and other officials to pay their own postage. Won't this make a howl? There is no probability of any amendment being adopted in the interest of the press.

The reporter of an evening paper was badly sold the other day by two Bohemians in the reporter gallery of the Senate. He was giving a description of Mrs. Revels, wife of the colored Senator from Mississippi, and of a visit said to have been paid to her in the ladies' gallery by Senators Sumner and Tifton. The incident was promptly reported in the evening paper, and was as promptly seized upon by numerous correspondents not in the secret. They telegraphed far and wide. The victims console themselves with the assertion that if there had been a Mrs. Revels, she would have been here, and that if she had been here, the incident would have occurred as related.

A bill removing the political disabilities from a large number of Southern people came up in the Senate yesterday, just before adjournment, and a desperate effort was made to put it through. It failed to pass, however, for the fact that one or two names in the bill were objectionable, and as the Senate is conservative, and wanted to go home, it was laid over. It will doubtless pass with the names stricken out.

The House Committee on Military Affairs is to enquire whether any member has been selling candidates at West Point or the Naval Academy. Rich developments are expected.

Gen. Terry will return to his command on the completion of the public business for which he was ordered to Washington. It is understood there is to be a complete change in the military affairs of the Southern States.

A citizen of Boston has just contributed the sum of [illegible] to the extinction of the Democrat. The generosity—[illegible]

Joan A. Wise, an eminent lawyer of this city, spoken of for a vacancy on the Supreme Bench. He is not a politician.

ANGUS.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Rochefort in bad Repute with his own Party—The Cabinet keep Firm—Disorderly Proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies—The Cobden Treaty—Health of the Emperor—Selling Estates in Spain to Invest in American Securities—Trial of Prince Bonaparte—Raspail not Dead—Moral Effect of Troppmann's Execution—Its Disgusting Characters—Graphic Picture of the Crowd, Prisoner, Executioner, and the Execution—A Bewitching Female Perfumer Spoils the Egyptians and Bolts.

PARIS, January 22, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The Troppmann feature is over, and without making "comparisons odorous," that of Rochefort will soon culminate, with out any prospect of a rope. The fact is, public opinion has become fatigued, at this playing at revolution, and the traders are more than angry, seeing their business all but destroyed by useless agitations. Rochefort has been "put down" very quietly by his friends. It is very questionable, if, when he is tried and condemned, and sets out for exile the second time, he will find any to throw an old slipper after him. His constituents have he had no influence, no respect in the chambers. Again, since Victor Noir's interment, he has fallen like Lucifer—never to rise again—in the estimation of the extreme members of his party, who desired, through M. Flourens, son of the celebrated philosopher, to enter Paris with the body, and fight the 6,000 cavalry, 80,000 infantry and six batteries of artillery.

Further, Rochefort has been guilty of defaming an eminent "red" man, M. Vermorel, by publicly stating in the House, during the debate, that he was in the pay of the police. M. Vermorel holds very revolutionary views, for which he has suffered in purse, and undergone imprisonment, but he is a man of honor, and a gentleman, and this cowardly attack has resulted on Rochefort, who has been call to name nine persons to act with a similar number chosen by M. Vermorel, to substantiate his dreadful assertions.

In addition, since a deputation of officers waited upon Rochefort, warning him of what he might expect, if he continued to insult the army, through his Marseillaise, the latter has roared like a sucking dove, as a consequence, and the "men of the future" are not pleased with the falling off of their daily supply of thunder.

The Cabinet keeps well together, and its members are busily employed, finding out and removing all that is arbitrary and unsound in their respective departments. Their sincerity is not questioned, and much allowance is made for the difficulties of their task. If the nation has but patience, and allows the new laws to pass, there will soon not be a complaint for an irreconcilable.

The Chamber of late has shown that it has need to include in its new code of regulations, something to secure politeness and calm in discussion. The scene between Ollivier, the head of the ministry, and Gambetta, leader of the Left, was very personal, angry and unparliamentary, especially as both were until late excellent friends. In the French Chamber, the Deputies display one parliamentary weakness—that of when being contradicted by a succeeding orator, they must instantly jump up and refute. Half the *seance* is employed calling them to order.

At present, the discussion is upon the Cobden treaty, to give notice to England, by the 4th proximo, that it will not be renewed. There is no danger that such a resolution will be carried—especially as the question of free trade and protection will be submitted to the ordeal of a parliamentary inquiry. The protectionists deal summarily with their antagonists—the government—by asserting that their customs' returns are croked, false, and all conclusions based on such are ditto. This shocks the statistical department. But the views of his protectionist friends, and what he says, are listened to with respect in the house, where it has no weight, and by the country, where it has no influence. He agrees with Canning, that nothing is more fallacious than facts—except figures.

The Emperor has had a few painful reminders from his friends—gout and rheumatism, owing to the late sudden change in the weather. Nothing of a nature to affect stocks. He has been very much affected by the events of the last ten days, and passes much of his time, working and alone, in his study. The only visitor he receives regularly is Prince Napoleon, whose advice—liberal in its tendency—tells on the Emperor. The Empress can not see this influence of her rival with pleasure, but the common safety of the family ought to reconcile. Napoleon, who owns vast landed estates, purchased by himself in Spain, is about reselling a portion and investing in American securities.

The High Court of Justice drags its slow length along, consequent on the extent of the preliminary inquiries. The Privy Council has voted the sums necessary to open at Bourges, it is believed, where Raspail was tried in 1849, for the "15th of May" tumult. Prince Pierre Napoleon receives numerous visits from military officers, who, it is known, give him all their sympathies.

Raspail is not dead, but hopelessly ill. This "People's Man," if he dies, will create anxiety for another "day," as his tomb, or rather "Mausoleum," is at Pere Rachaise, and his friends must enter Paris to place him there.

Baron Hausmann is reported dangerously ill. The ingratitude of the Parisians is doubtless the cause, and ingratitude is *le peche du Coeur.*

The strike at the iron works of Creuzot, owned by M. Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif, is said to be over. It would be madness for ten or twelve thousand men to cease working, for the bad working of a law, voted by themselves.

The disgraceful scenes at Troppmann's execution will lead to such exhibitions taking place within the prison, for the future. Notice of a law to this effect has been given. It is curious that, while executions are ordered to take place publicly in France, the authorities resort to the minutest precautions to conceal the hour for the fatal ceremony. Never before did I witness the hideous depravity and inhumanity of a mob, as assembled on this occasion. It was all let loose. Mixed with political exclamations, and revolutionary chants, was all that the French language could display of filth and obscenity. The place of execution is ordinarily filled with 8,000 persons. There was four times this number present to witness the Troppmann *affaire.* For years there never was such a gathering of the morbidly curious. True, the crime that was to be expatiated was exceptional in its barbarity, and the culprit unparalleled in ferocious impenitence. We are told that of late he observed every religious preparation to die; was as good as any twelfth hour converted murderer could be. But he showed no "outward and visible sign" of any "inward spiritual grace." His last words were a lie, and from day to day he put off revealing his accomplices in order to keep his head a few hours longer on his shoulders. But no one, it may be generally said, believed him. Alone he did his bloody business—poisoned the father and butchered the mother and six children. The crowd remembered the night of the 30th of last September. When he struck his victims down they seemed to hear the cries of the poor infants—"mamma, mamma"—to save them from his knife and pick-axe, and were so fortified to witness the vengeance of the law.

After something like superhuman efforts I succeeded in obtaining the coveted "pass." In the dictionary of an "Our Own," there is no such word as "fail." Passing along files of carriages and cabs, drawn up like an opera night, and though a compact mass of men, women and children, declining with thanks the offers of venders of coffee, liquors and cakes, I arrived in front of the prison after unloading the Van had arrived, and was die for the *bois de justice,* the press the "salad basket," in a small in the receptacle, filled with bran, destined to receive the victim's head, and a large hamper for the body. While the carpenters set to work with "lanterns dimly burning," I enter the prison, and the corridor is occupied by visitors. There is M. Claude, Chief of the Detective force, with eyes that read you in a glance, and the prison chaplain, pale and retired. Troppmann sleeps profoundly—extraordinary when he will be cold, his last hour, or rather half-hour, is short.

We talk of the crime, the murderer, his strange character, and the hypothesis of accomplices, look into the prison kitchen to see the soldiers and police in squads of fifties come to take their posts, for the night is frosty. We take a bowl of the steaming aromatic drink and are right glad for having done so. Straying into the porter's lodge, there is seated before a roasting fire, a coquettish, ruddy-faced, bonne-enfant looking maid, dressed in a shirt of Scotch black, with an eye-glass. His hair is white and bushy, and his whiskers the same. He rises and salutes, we return his politeness. The porter announces his visitor. M. Rinfleurets, the executioner of Versailles. He has just delivered himself of the head and body of seven o'clock. Into his glass excuse, by seven o'clock. Into his glass excuse, by seven o'clock. Into his glass excuse, by

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 9.

A Remarkable Railroad.

To what extent human ingenuity will go, it is impossible to predict. Its daily victories over seeming impossibilities prove the potent power of mind in conquering matter.

The most remarkable achievement in railroading is a railway now in use, up the rugged slopes of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, to the summit of Mount Washington, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, on the grades of one foot in three. A Mr. Sylvester Marsh was the originator and inventor of the plan. The road was completed early in 1869, having been begun in 1866.

No accidents have ever happened, though 9,000 tons of construction material have passed over it, and large numbers of passengers. The whole thing is so novel, ingenious and interesting, that we re-produce for our readers the description of the way in which this extraordinary road is used:

"The road bed of this extraordinary structure is mainly a timber trestlework cut from the forest of spruce that covers the lower slopes of the mountain. The rails are of the ordinary strap pattern on longitudinal timbers, with a gauge of about four feet. In the middle of this track a third longitudinal timber is securely fastened, and surmounted with a heavy rack or ladder of wrought iron, into which steel pinions work from the engine and car, the motive power being a locomotive engine working through counter-shafts and pinions into this fixed rack. Iron pendants from the engine and car, with flanges turning under the longitudinal timbers prevent the possibility of the train being lifted from the track by wind or other force, and by a combination of atmospheric brakes and brake-straps on the pinion-shafts the train can be stopped under all emergencies.

"The engine is placed below the car, and retains its position both in the ascent and descent. It has an upright boiler and horizontal cylinders, with crank-rod continuation of the piston, like an ordinary locomotive. The weight is about seven tons. The car body is of the ordinary American pattern, but about half the common size and capacity, mounted on four wheels only. The weight is about four tons, and the seats are placed as in a common American car and so hung on stirrups as to retain their horizontal position under all circumstances, an advantage which is quite manifest when the incline brings one end of a thirty-feet car ten feet higher than the other. The time occupied in the ascent or descent of the three miles of railway is about one hour. The maximum grade is 1,700 feet to the mile, and the average grade from the elevated platform where the road now starts at the foot of the mountain, is 1,300 feet per mile."

More Railroads Needed.

The following clipped from the Chattanooga Times, will show how heavy is the pressure upon the present single track of the State Road to do the business of the road. It shows the accumulating increase of business between the West and our section. It shows what we have to expect when the State gets thoroughly recuperated. It shows how great is the necessity for a competent, far-seeing, provident administration of this great concern.

It is not in accordance with the enterprise of the age, that commerce should be clogged by the periodical inadequacy of transportation for goods and produce. It is ruinous policy. The money spent in extending freight facilities to the full limit of the draft upon them, is the best spent money that can be used to help trade.

The merchants all along the line of the State Road are feeling this blockade. Frequently freight lies a week or ten days in the depot before it is shipped. The market changes, and perhaps the merchant loses upon his investment.

A Dalton merchant complained to the writer the other day of this thing. Its effect must be injurious. The produce of the farmer goes unbought. The merchant's capital lies idle. The stagnation of trade effects every interest detrimentally.

The matter certainly demands serious attention:

We found great excitement prevailing among the railroad men, yesterday. The freight blockade at Nashville and Louisville has been raised, and the consequence is that the great rush of Southern freights has accumulated a large number of cars here—some 350—and the Western and Atlantic Railroad is unable to move them. Mr. Lopez, General Freight Agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and Mr. Woodfort, Special Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, are here endeavoring to straighten the matter out. The officials of the Nashville and Memphis roads complain that the Western and Atlantic road is giving the preference to local freights, and especially to that arriving by river. The commission houses on the levee complain that their warehouses are stocked with grain, already sold, for which they can get no transportation, and between the two dissatisfied parties the officers of W. and A. R. R., are getting their full share of cursing.

The truth is that the increasing trade between the North and South, and especially the unusually large shipments of mules and horses and of grain to feed them, besides the large amounts of merchandise now going down for the spring trade, are far beyond the capacity of any single line of road to transport. Over the M. and C. and N. and C. Railroads are concentrated at Chattanooga the entire shipments from the North for the central South, between the Atlantic and the Mississippi, and their only outlet is over the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with but a single track.

Under such circumstances the only wonder is that a blockade of freights does not more frequently occur. With double track, the Western and Atlantic road would have difficulty in preventing the accumulation of freights at this point.

What is needed is the air line from Chattanooga to Montgomery, and it will not take but a few years to demonstrate that Louisville struck the key note of the situation in demanding this road. It must be built. In the meantime, if the Western and Atlantic Road intends to keep its prestige, it should lose no time in laying a double track from Chattanooga to Atlanta. At present it is the sole dependence of the central South for its commercial intercourse with the North, and the State of Georgia should see that the Western and Atlantic Railroad does not fall those who look to it for aid.

CONSOLATION.—At the funeral services of a very prominent and very worthy citizen of northern New York, the clergyman followed that very questionable old fashion of especially addressing the mourners. In the consolation administered to the widow, he said: "One word to you, dear woman. Infinitely better for you to sit in sorrow by such a pure and true man's grave, than to have a living husband by your side, false to God and false to his marriage vows." That reminds us of the funeral of a child years ago in that same town, on which occasion the clergyman offered consolation to the stricken mother by recalling an incident that had occurred in his experience. A child was very sick, and the mother ardently prayed for its restoration. Her prayer was heard; the child grew up, but was, in manhood, hanged for murder. The clergyman would have this mourning mother take comfort that perhaps her child was saved from a like fate. Such kind of consolation is at least in wretched taste.—*Herald.*

DECISIONS
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, February 8.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY R. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

James R. Smith, Plaintiff in error, vs. Adam Jones, defendant in error. From Spalding; claim case.
BROWN, C. J.

1. The Mayor and Council of the city of Griffin have power conferred by the charter to levy and collect a tax. And in case of non-payment, the Clerk of the city may issue execution against the defaulter, which is a lien upon all his property, and may be levied upon any property of the defendant, real or personal, sufficient to satisfy the fi. fa., by the Marshal or his deputy, who may sell the same at public sale at the City Hall, giving such notice as is required by law for Tax Collector's sales.

2. The Marshal is not bound to make an entry of no personal property before he can levy upon real property. Both are alike subject.

Judgment reversed.

Speer & Beck, Doyal & Nunnally for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Stewart, Boynton & Dismuke for defendant.

Sarah Wyatt, plaintiff in error, vs. A. W. Turner, defendant in error. *Certiorari*, from Henry.
BROWN, C. J.

If either party is not satisfied with the answer of the Justice of the Peace to a *certiorari*, all the exception must be taken or the traverse filed, before the case is called in its order of hearing. And, if such exceptions are not taken, or traverse filed, and the case is heard in the Superior Court upon the answer, and brought to this Court, and a judgment rendered, the parties are bound by that judgment, and neither party will be entitled to have an amended answer to the *certiorari* filed in the Superior Court, after the judgment of this Court.

Judgment reversed.

S. C. McDaniel, Peeples & Stewart for plaintiff in error.

John R. Hart for defendant in error.

J. J. Bagwell, et. al., vs. Jas. M. Head, et. al. Equity, from Spalding.
WARNER, J.

When a bill praying for an injunction was presented to the Judge in vacation for his sanction, which was refused:

Held, That as the complainant had a complete and adequate remedy at law in regard to the several matters, as charged and set forth in his bill of complaint, that the injunction prayed for was properly refused.

Judgment affirmed.

D. N. Martin, by Col. Price, for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Stewart, for defendants.

Roger L. Gamble, vs. Hardeman & Sparks, et. als. Complaint from Bibb.
WARNER, J.

When the plaintiffs and defendants entered into a parol agreement for the rent of a plantation for one year, and for the purchase of the stock, provisions, and agricultural implements thereon, and afterward reduced their agreement to writing, and one of the defendants swore upon the trial, that it was the intention of the parties, to have inserted in the written agreement, that the plaintiff was to use his influence with the negroes on the place to remain there as laborers; but that it was a *mistake* "it was omitted without showing *how* or *in what manner*, or by *whom* the mistake was committed: *Held*, that this was not sufficient evidence of mistake under the law, to lay the foundation, for the introduction of parol evidence to prove that it was part of the agreement that the plaintiff should use his influence with the negroes on the place to remain there as laborers, and that it was error in the Court in admitting the evidence, as to the injury sustained by the defendants in consequence of the negroes leaving there. *Held*, also, that although the plaintiff may have represented to the defendants that there was a greater quantity of stock and provisions on the place than they found to be there when they took possession of it, and they made no objections, but proceeded to make a crop with what they found there, and paid part of the rent without any complaint as to the deficiency of corn and other things, it is too late at the end of the year, to insist that they did not get as much as they expected, and for that reason seek to repudiate their contract. They *knew* when they took possession of the place what was on it, and if there was any material deficiency in anything represented to be on the place, *then* was the time for them to have repudiated the contract, if they had desired to do so.

Judgment reversed.

Lyon & DeGraffenreid, for plaintiff in error.

Whittle & Gustin for defendants.

James H. Connelly, vs. R. A. Crawford and Nicholas Cruger. Bill from Spalding.
McCAY, J.

When A sold to B a parcel of land, taking B's notes for the purchase money, and giving him a bond for titles, when the notes were paid, and B, with the consent of his wife paid one of the notes with money, belonging to her separate estate, of which he was trustee, and A brought suit on the other notes, with intent to get judgment, file a deed and sell the land under 3,604 of the Code, and a bill is filed by the trustee, for the children of the wife, she having died, setting up these facts, alleging that the land will not pay the balance due, and claiming that the trust money invested in the land, should be first paid, and praying an injunction, to restrain A from taking judgment on his notes, until the rights of the parties should be settled by a decree.

And A answered the bill denying any knowledge on his part of the trust, or any notice that the money paid was trust money.

Held that it was not error in the Courts below to dissolve the injunction on the coming in of the answer.

Boynton & Dismuke for plaintiffs in error.

Speer & Beck, for defendants.

O. C. Sharman vs. Jesse B. Howell. Rule against Sheriff, from Upson.
McCAY, J.

Where property is levied on by a Sheriff under an execution from a State Court, and the defendant is adjudged a bankrupt, and no proceedings are taken in the Bankrupt Court to compel the property levied upon to be brought into that tribunal for distribution, the adjudication of bankruptcy and the issuing of the ordinary writ of protection is no excuse to the Sheriff for not proceeding to sell the property and raise the money.

Doyal & Nunnally, Hart & Alexander for plaintiff in error.

Smith & Alexander, J. J. Hall for defendant.

Central Railroad, et. al., vs. Stephen Collins, et. al. Bill for injunction from Bibb.
McCAY, J.

The State of Georgia, being a stockholder in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, may, on her own motion, become a party to a bill filed by other interested persons against the city of Savannah, the Central Railroad, the Southwestern Railroad, and the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to enjoin the consummation of a contract by which a controlling amount of the stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Road is about to pass into the control of the Central and Southwestern Roads.

A citizen of the State, as such, is not a proper party to a bill to enjoin a Railroad company from illegally making a purchase of stock in another Railroad company, but if there are other proper parties to the bill, this objection is not a good ground of general demurrer.

If one be a bona fide holder of stock in a Railroad company, and file a bill to enjoin the company from making a purchase not authorized by the charter, it is not a sufficient reply to the bill, that the plaintiff is not in good faith seeking the interests of the company, but is acting in the interests of a rival road.

Each stockholder has a right to stand up on his contract, as provided by the charter.

The banking powers of Central Railroad and Banking company, and the incidents thereto, expired on the 14th of December, 1868, and after that date, the general powers of the said company to buy and hold real and personal property and make contracts, are confined to such property and such contracts as are incident to the building, managing and maintaining the Railroad contemplated and provided for by the charter, and the purchase of stock in another, and especially in a rival Railroad company, is outside of the objects of the charter.

Neither the Central Railroad Company nor the Southwestern Railroad Company, is authorized, by its charter, to become a stockholder in other Railroad Companies, and court of equity will, at the instance of stockholders in the roads enjoin a purchase of such stock by said companies.

A railroad company chartered for the purpose of building and maintaining a railroad from Savannah to Macon, with general powers to purchase and hold personal estate, of any character whatsoever, is not authorized to become a stockholder in a railroad from Savannah to Bainbridge. Such purchase is wholly beyond the purposes of the charter.

It is a part of the public policy of the State, as indicated by the charter of several railroads from the seaboard to the interior to secure a reasonable competition between said roads for public patronage, and it is contrary to that policy for one of said roads to attempt to secure a controlling interest in another, and any contract made with that view, will be set aside by a court of equity as illegal, beyond the objects of the charter, and contrary to the public policy of the State.

The act of December, 1851, authorizing the connection of the Central Railroad and the Atlantic and Gulf Road, having, as is expressly recited in the preamble, been passed in furtherance of the late rebellion against the United States is no indication of the policy of the State to permit the Central Railroad Company, to acquire in any manner a controlling interest in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

When the city of Savannah and the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad Companies entered into a contract by which the said city transferred to said Railroad Companies 12,383 shares of stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad; 307 shares in the Montgomery and Westpoint Railroad; 424 shares in the Savannah and Augusta Railroad; and one share in the Southwestern Railroad, and the Mayor of the city of Savannah was a stockholder in the Central Railroad, and the said city one of the original corporators in said Central Railroad:

Held, that even if the Railroad charters are not public laws which all are not bound to notice, that the city of Savannah is charged with notice of the powers of the Central and Southwestern Railroad, and can not stand upon the footing of an innocent actor without notice.

Judgment affirmed.

Funny Mention.

Prince Kung, of China, in bidding goodbye to the English Minister, Sir Rutherford Alcock, betrayed an amazing humor. "Now you are going home," he said, "I wish you would take with you your opium and your missionaries."

The Fort Scott Monitor thus does up a mysterious visitor: "If the man who was promiscuously spilt on our office-stairs last night didn't get sufficiently trodden upon, he can come again. We were not aware before what a nice mat a softened bummer made."

Jenny West says this is the way a Frenchman talked about a bed-bug: "Ze tom boog! I crawl out ze bed! It do so sti-i-ng! Ze boog is bad! (holding his nose.) I must have, come what will, murder ze boog, or he sall murder me! Do you ze boog know? He is black! Oh, he ver bad is," again holding his nose.

Lieut. Derby, John Phœnix, once hailed a solid-looking German, who was driving a baker's wagon past Barry & Patten's, on Montgomery street, San Francisco, with, "Hullo! I'll take one." "Vat you takes?" said Teuton, pulling up. "A baked eagle," said Phœnix. The driver scowled, muttered, and was driving on, when Derby, in an authoritative tone, ordered him to halt, saying, "If you don't have 'Eagle Bakery' painted off that wagon, I'll have you court-martialed!"

One summer evening, during a recent visit to Salem, Mr. Peabody was sitting alone by an open parlor window. The room within was lighted, the street without was dark, so that while his form was plainly recognizable by anybody passing, he could not see what passed. A party of young men stopped in front of the house, and began to call for "Peabody!" "Peabody!" "George Peabody!" Supposing, very naturally, that the townsmen wished to pay their respects and hear a speech, he came forward, when a voice rose out of the darkness, "Say, Peabody! give us five thousand dollars!" Mr. Peabody shut the window very suddenly, and did not make a speech.

This is the sort of thing that happens in Cincinnati street-cars: A lady entered the car and seated herself between two gentlemen. Presently one of the gentlemen glanced at the lady, and their eyes met. For a second each stared at the other. Then the gentleman uttered, "Why, Maud, where did you come from?" The lady answered, "From St. Louis—just arrived—going to join ma at Pittsburg." Further conversation ensued. "Frank, married yet?" "No, Maud, are you?" "No, thank God. Have you stopped drinking?" "Haven't touched a drop since we separated, and never shall." "Oh, you've been true to your promise?" "Yes, Maud, and can I now repeat those words you once forbade?" "No; it is not worth while: they are written in my heart." "Well, then, you'll——?" blush from the lady, and a faint "Yes."

QUERY.—Can *all* the members of our present Legislature be admitted without *de-stink-tion* of color? Perhaps so, by the aid of *lye* manufactured by *Potash* Farrow. [*Talbotton Standard.*

☞ Last year the 817 manufactures in Louisville had $17,834,509 capital invested, employed 11,926, operatives, and produced articles valued in the aggregate at $41,979,000.

☞ Miss Lydia Thompson, of blonde fame, gave a grand supper last week to the members of the New Orleans press.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Special Notices.

☞ SOLOMONS' COUGH AND COLD SYRUP has been used extensively for the past quarter of a century for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, and has become universally used on account of its certain, prompt and efficacy of action.

For a "cold on the chest," with tight cough and difficult breathing, it has no equal, for if taken in time, it will immediately cure the cough, hoarseness and rattling in the chest, by loosening, cleansing and soothing the throat and lungs, alleviating the irritation, producing free expectoration and removing the cause.

Prepared at the Laboratory of
A. A. SOLOMONS & CO.,
Savannah, Ga.

☞ VALENTINES.—$5, $10, $20 AND $40 Lots. Send your Orders early to
PHILLIPS & CREW,
Atlanta, Ga.

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ JUST CUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by BUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.
No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things.

Amusements.

DeGive's Opera House.
E. P. KENDALL ..... MANAGER.
Friday and Saturday,
FEBRUARY 11 AND 12.
Grand Matinee Saturday at 2½ o'clock, P. M.
The Berger Family!

SWISS BELL RINGERS!
HARPISTS, VOCALISTS, VIOLINISTS, AND CORNET PLAYERS,
Who for the past three years have Furnished nearly the entire entertainment with the Peak Family, will appear as above, assisted by
SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Humorist,
A. J. WHITCOMB, Harpist,
MISS MAUD STANLEY, Vocalist,
PROF. J. H. GARDNER, Cornet Soloist,
And Geo. H. Marsh. New Songs, Duets, Quartettes, Instrumental Overtures, Character Vocalisms, Comic Orations, Violin, Cornet and Staff Bell Solos. Admission Parquette and Dress Circle $1. Family Circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured in advance without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.
feb4-dtf W. W. FOWLER, Agent.

ROLLER SKATING!
THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.
Hallover Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec5-dtf

B. A. Fahnestock's
VERMIFUGE!
WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec9-dcod3w1y

JUST RECEIVED.
500 BUSHELS Oat Meal—same price as Oats.
500 bushels Fine Corn Meal for table use,
1,000 bushels Course Meal for Cow Feed,
1,000 bushels Good White Corn,
100 bales Timothy Hay,
Flour of all grades, Bulk Meats, Lard, Groceries, etc. If you would do well call on
ADAIR & BRO.,
feb8-d3t Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPERTY,
640 ACRE FARM.
THE SPURLOCK PLACE—7 miles from Rome, Ga., with elegant residence—2 acres well enclosed in the city of Residence—2 acres well cultivated. A bargain can be had by early application to
BELL & HAMILTON,
Real Estate Agents,
feb8-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail
TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb5 dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANDO
MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
JOHN R. DUKES, PRESIDENT.
DIRECTORS:
J. D. AIKEN, REV. JAMES P. BOYCE,
GEO. E. GIBBON, L. D. MOWRY, F. J. PELZER.
Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.
Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

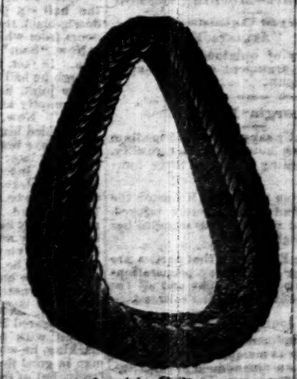
Wando Fertilizer,
Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for
COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS,
GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,
PHOSPHATE ROCK,
FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., G NERAL AGENTS.
No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, C. S.
W. H. FISHER, AGENT,
feb5-d3m At McDaniel, Strong & Co.'s, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!!!
SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING!!
PERFECTLY COLORLESS!!
NO STAIN TO THE SKIN!
CAN BE APPLIED AS WATER!!!
IS PUT UP IN ONE BOTTLE!!!
AN insuperable objection to most of the Hair Dyes of the day is the fact that they cause, in many instances, serious constitutional effects; as
NO LEAD OR SATURNINE POISON are USED IN
"DR. SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING,"
there is not the slightest danger of Palsy, Neuralgia of the Scalp or Face, Cholic, Constipation, etc.
This EMINENT CHEMIST has, for many years, been endeavoring to create a chemical preparation that would combine the valuable properties of a harmless, reliable coloring, and at the same time render its use impossible to be detected by the closest observation.
In using the ordinary Hair Dyes, the hair presents a dead appearance and is detected at a glance By the use of this scientific compound, the colorering of the hair is so skillfully modified as to defy detection, thus GIVING TO THE WORLD an article that has been LONG SOUGHT FOR, and one guaranteed to give satisfaction.
It is perfectly Colorless. Does not Stain the Skin or Scalp, and is put up in one bottle.
A. A. SOLOMONS & CO., Druggists,
SAVANNAH, GA.,
Sole Agents for the United States.
☞ For Sale by all Druggists.

USE SOLOMONS' BITTERS!
SOLOMONS' COUGH AND COLD SYRUP,
A pleasant and prompt cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, etc.
feb1—dlm

SOLOMONS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE
Quickly cures Diarrhœa and all Bowel affections.

THE AMERICAN FLAG HORSE COLLAR,



Warranted not to Gall in any Service, or in any Climate!
FOR FARM WORK,
Or any kind of work requiring a steady and constant draught,
These Collars are Unequaled.
CHEAPEST,
LIGHTEST,
AND EASIEST.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., December 14, 1869.
Messrs. Chapeau & Heffron—GENTLEMEN: I have used on my mules, working in cotton and the phosphate cars, the FLAG COLLAR, purchased from you, and can say that it is the best Collar I have ever used. Two of my mules were very badly galled, and, worked steadily with them, and are now perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend them to all horse and mule owners. I am respectfully, J. M. LAWTON.

DORCHESTER ROAD, S. C., Dec. 16, 1869.
Messrs. Chapeau & Heffron—GENTLEMEN: I have used your FLAG COLLAR on my mules and horses, both in cart and plough, and find it the best Collar I have ever used. Take pleasure in saying to you that I fully endorse its merits as claimed by you. Respectfully, E. B. BIRNIE, M. D.

Also,
CELEBRATED HEMP BACKBAND,
For Ploughing. For sale by
Chapeau & Heffron,
Manufacturers of
SADDLES, HARNESS, FIRE CAPS, BELTS, ETC.,
And dealers in Government McClellan Saddles and Corcoran Team Harness. Also, Agents for the celebrated
"Dexter Bonnets,"
for the prevention of Sun-stroke.
No. 60 Meeting Street,
(Next to Mills House,)
CHARLESTON, S. C.
feb6-d3m

CARPETS, CURTAINS,
Window Shades, Etc.
S. S. KENDRICK & SON
STILL continue to be the largest and only exclusive dealers in these goods in the State.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAINS,
Cornices, Rugs, Mats,
In elegant varieties. Carpets made up and put down. Window Shades hung up in all parts of the city. S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta Street,
Orders solicited. Atlanta, Ga.
feb6-d1f

N. W. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
FOUR FIRST-CLASS [illegible] LOTS.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, February 9, we will sell that BEAUTIFUL LOT, corner of Houston and Collins streets, marked "Vacation" on the City Map. This spot of ground is only two blocks from Peachtree Street, and has long been admired for its natural beauty, according healthy and pleasant surroundings. The lot will be subdivided to suit purchasers. Titles need no investigation. Terms at sale.
WALLACE & TOWLER,
feb5 d3t Real Estate Agents.

ONE DOSE OF
DR. SHALLENBERGER'S
Fever and Ague
ANTIDOTE
Always Stops the Chills.
This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known medicines. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose at under all circumstances, and is the only medicine that will
CURE IMMEDIATELY
and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, before it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.
Sold by all Druggists.
nov21-d3w

L. H. BRADFIELD'S
DR. JOHN BULL'S
Great Remedies
DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
AGUE AND FEVER,
—OR—
Chills and Fever.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case where it will fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and while families have been cured by single bottles with a perfect restoration of the general health, it is, however, prudent, and in every case almost certain to cure, if the use is continued in small doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should this be needed, however, require a tea-spoonful of medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.
To my United States and World-wide Readers.
I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most reliable communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement there exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony is worth to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:
WILLIAMSON, Walker County, Ga., June 9, 1869.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have received from your "Worm Destroyer" several times, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has in many in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have nearly used the same article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, I am a sincere in the extreme. My object in writing you was to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I also state that the use of such articles is contrary to the machine and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I care no for just one or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned the secret first, and secured the sole right to secure the knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.
A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.
READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.
BENTON BARRACKS, St. L., April 20, 1868.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Having the testimony of your Sarsaparilla, as to the healing and remedial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.
I was wounded two years ago—as taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed up. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to help nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that [illegible]. Please express me half a dozen bottles, [illegible].
Capt. U. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.
P. S.—The following was written April, 1868, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:
DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died leaving me above C. P. Johnson to my care. At fifteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. [illegible] many in New York State and Iowa. I [illegible] scrofula, fever sores and general debility. The best success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully, JENNIE JOHNSON.
All the above remedies for sale by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

BULL'S CHOCTAW BITTERS
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENT.
ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.
Testimony of Medical Men
SCOTCH POINT, White Co., Ark., May 21, 1868.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I sold your Bitters in Louisville purchasing drops, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.
The first I bought was one white man in the state who has been drawn with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.
Dr. Giles, who has been in bad health, tried them, and his sons improved.
Dr. Collins, who has been in bad health for some at your Sarsaparilla and liver pills, after using one bottle of each he was free of your Bitters. In fact, the Choctaw Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great many of your medicines this fall, especially if your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla are to Memphis, care Hickox & Ford.
Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.
All the above remedies for sale by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 9.

A Remarkable Railroad.

To what extent human ingenuity will go, it is impossible to predict. Its daily victories over seeming impossibilities prove the potent power of mind in conquering matter.

The most remarkable achievement in railroading is a railway now in use, up the rugged slopes of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, to the summit of Mount Washington, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, on the grades of one foot in three. A Mr. Sylvester Marsh was the originator and inventor of the plan. The road was completed early in 1869, having been begun in 1866.

No accidents have ever happened, though 9 000 tons of construction material have passed over it, and large numbers of passengers. The whole thing is so novel, ingenious and interesting, that we re-produce for our readers the description of the way in which this extraordinary road is used:

"The road bed of this extraordinary structure is mainly a timber trestlework cut from the forest of spruce that covers the lower slopes of the mountain. The rails are of the ordinary strap pattern on longitudinal timbers, with a gauge of about four feet. In the middle of this track a third longitudinal timber is securely fastened, and surmounted with a heavy rack or ladder of wrought iron, into which steel pinions work from the engine and car, the motive power being a locomotive engine working through counter-shafts and pinions into this fixed rack. Iron pendants from the engine and car, with flanges turning under the longitudinal timbers prevent the possibility of the train being lifted from the track by wind or other force, and by a combination of atmospheric brakes and brake-straps on the pinion-shafts the train can be stopped under all emergencies.

"The engine is placed below the car, and retains its position both in the ascent and descent. It has an upright boiler and horizontal cylinders, with crank-rod continuation of the piston, like an ordinary locomotive. The weight is about seven tons. The car body is of the ordinary American pattern, but about half the common size and capacity, mounted on four wheels only. The weight is about four tons, and the seats are placed as in a common American car, and so hung on stirrups as to retain their horizontal position under all circumstances, an advantage which is quite manifest when the incline brings one end of a thirty-feet car ten feet higher than the other. The time occupied in the ascent or descent of the three miles of railway is about one hour. The maximum grade is 1,700 feet to the mile, and the average grade from the elevated platform where the road now starts at the foot of the mountain, is 1,300 feet per mile.

More Railroads Needed.

The following clipped from the Chattanooga Times, will show how heavy is the pressure upon the present single track of the State Road to do the business of the road. It shows the accumulating increase of business between the West and our section. It shows what we have to expect when the State gets thoroughly recuperated. It shows how great is the necessity for a competent, far-seeing, provident administration of this great concern.

It is not in accordance with the enterprise of the age, that commerce should be clogged by the periodical inadequacy of transportation for goods and produce. It is ruinous policy. The money spent in extending freight facilities to the full limit of the draft upon them, is the best spent money that can be used to help trade.

The merchants all along the line of the State Road are feeling this blockade. Frequently freight lies a week or ten days in the depot before it is shipped. The market changes, and perhaps the merchant loses upon his investment.

A Dalton merchant complained to the writer the other day of this thing. Its effect must be injurious. The produce of the farmer goes unbought. The merchant's capital lies idle. The stagnation of trade effects every interest detrimentally.

The matter certainly demands serious attention:

We found great excitement prevailing among the railroad men, yesterday. The freight blockade at Nashville and Louisville has been raised, and the consequence is that the great rush of Southern freights has accumulated a large number of cars here—some 350—and the Western and Atlantic Railroad is unable to move them. Mr. Lopez, General Freight Agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and Mr. Woodfort, Special Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, are here endeavoring to straighten the matter out. The officials of the Nashville and Memphis roads complain that the Western and Atlantic road is giving the preference to local freights, and especially to that arriving by river. The commission houses on the levee complain that their warehouses are stocked with grain, already sold, for which they can get no transportation, and between the two dissatisfied parties the officers of W. and A. R. R., are getting their full share of cursing.

The truth is that the increasing trade between the North and South, and especially the unusually large shipments of mules and horses and of grain to feed them, besides the large amounts of merchandise now going down for the spring trade, are far beyond the capacity of any single line of road to transport. Over the M. and C. and N. and C. Railroads are concentrated at Chattanooga the entire shipments from the North for the central South, between the Atlantic and the Mississippi, and their only outlet is over the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with but a single track.

Under such circumstances the only wonder is that a blockade of freights does not more frequently occur. With double track, the Western and Atlantic road would have difficulty in preventing the accumulation of freights at this point.

What is needed is the air line from Chattanooga to Montgomery, and it will not take but a few years to demonstrate that Louisville struck the key note of the situation in demanding this road. It must be built. In the meantime, if the Western and Atlantic Road intends to keep its prestige, it should lose no time in laying a double track from Chattanooga to Atlanta. At present it is the sole dependence of the central South for its commercial intercourse with the North, and the State of Georgia should see that the Western and Atlantic Railroad does not fall those who look to it for aid.

CONSOLATION.—At the funeral services of a very prominent and very worthy citizen of northern New York, the clergyman followed that very questionable old fashion of especially addressing the mourners. In the consolation administered to the widow, he said: "One word to you, dear woman. Infinitely better for you to sit in sorrow by such a pure and true man's grave, than to have a living husband by your side, false to God and false to his marriage vows." That reminds us of the funeral of a child years ago in that same town, on which occasion the clergyman offered consolation to the stricken mother by recalling an incident that had occurred in his experience. A child was very sick, and the mother ardently prayed for its restoration. Her prayer was heard; the child grew up, but was, in manhood, hanged for murder. The clergyman would have this mourning mother take comfort that perhaps her child was saved from a like fate. Such kind of consolation is at least in wretched taste. —*Herald.*

DECISIONS

—OF THE— SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, February 8.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY R. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

James R. Smith, Plaintiff in error, vs. Adam Jones, defendant in error. From Spalding; claim case.

BROWN, C. J.

1. The Mayor and Council of the city of Griffin have power conferred by the charter to levy and collect a tax. And in case of non-payment, the Clerk of the city may issue execution against the defaulter, which is a lien upon all his property, and may be levied upon any property of the defendant, real or personal, sufficient to satisfy the fi. fa., by the Marshal or his deputy, who may sell the same at public sale at the City Hall, giving such notice as is required by law for Tax Collector's sales.

2. The Marshal is not bound to make an entry of no personal property before he can levy upon real property. Both are alike subject.

Judgment reversed.

Speer & Beck, Doyal & Nunnally for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Stewart, Boynton & Dismuke for defendant.

Sarah Wyatt, plaintiff in error, vs. A. W. Turner, defendant in error. *Certiorari*, from Henry.

BROWN, C. J.

If either party is not satisfied with the answer of the Justice of the Peace to a *certiorari*, all the exception must be taken or the traverse filed, before the case is called in its order of hearing. And, if such exceptions are not taken, or traverse filed, and the case is heard in the Superior Court upon the answer, and brought to this Court, and a judgment rendered, the parties are bound by that judgment, and neither party will be entitled to have an amended answer to the *certiorari* filed in the Superior Court, after the judgment of this Court.

Judgment reversed.

S. C. McDaniel, Peeples & Stewart for plaintiff in error.

John R. Hart for defendant in error.

J. J. Bagwell, et. al., vs. Jas. M. Head, et. al. Equity, from Spalding.

WARNER, J.

When a bill praying for an injunction was presented to the Judge in vacation for his sanction, which was refused:

Held, That as the complainant had a complete and adequate remedy at law in regard to the several matters, as charged and set forth in his bill of complaint, that the injunction prayed for was properly refused.

Judgment affirmed.

D. N. Martin, by Col. Price, for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Stewart, for defendants.

Roger L. Gamble, vs. Hardeman & Sparks, et. als. Complaint from Bibb.

WARNER, J.

When the plaintiffs and defendants entered into a parol agreement for the rent of a plantation for one year, and for the purchase of the stock, provisions, and agricultural implements thereon, and afterward reduced their agreement to writing, and one of the defendants swore upon the trial, that it was the intention of the parties, to have inserted in the written agreement, that the plaintiff was to use his influence with the negroes on the place to remain there as laborers; but by *mistake* it was omitted, without showing *how*, or in *what manner*, or by *whom* the mistake was committed: *Held*, that this was not sufficient evidence of mistake under the law, to lay the foundation, for the introduction of parol evidence to prove that it was part of the agreement that the plaintiff should use his influence with the negroes on the place to remain there as laborers, and that it was error in the Court in admitting the evidence, as to the injury sustained by the defendants in consequence of the negroes leaving there. *Held*, also, that although the plaintiff may have represented to the defendants that there was a greater quantity of stock and provisions on the place than they found to be there when they took possession of it, and they made no objections, but proceeded to make a crop with what they found there, and paid part of the rent without any complaint as to the deficiency of corn and other things, it is too late at the end of the year, to insist that they did not get as much as they expected, and for that reason seek to repudiate their contract. They *knew* when they took possession of the place what was on it, and if there was any material deficiency in anything represented to be on the place, *then* was the time for them to have repudiated the contract, if they had desired to do so.

Judgment reversed.

Lyon & DeGraffenreid, for plaintiff in error.

Whittle & Gustin for defendants.

James H. Connelly, vs. R. A. Crawford and Nicholas Cruger. Bill from Spalding.

McCAY, J.

When A sold to B a parcel of land, taking B's notes for the purchase money, and giving him a bond for titles, when the notes were paid, and B, with the consent of his wife paid one of the notes with money, belonging to her separate estate, of which he was trustee, and A brought suit on the other notes, with intent to get judgment, file a deed and sell the land under 3,604 of the Code, and a bill is filed by the trustee, for the children of the wife, she having died. Settling up these facts, alleging that the land will not pay the balance due, and claiming that the trust money invested in the land, should be first paid, and praying an injunction, to restrain A from taking judgment on his notes, until the rights of the parties should be settled by a decree.

And A answered the bill denying any knowledge on his part of the trust, or any notice that the money paid was trust money.

Held that it was not error in the Courts below to dissolve the injunction on the coming in of the answer.

Boynton & Dismuke for plaintiffs in error.

Speer & Beck, for defendants.

O. C. Sharman vs. Jesse B. Howell. Rule against Sheriff, from Upson.

McCAY, J.

Where property is levied on by a Sheriff under an execution from a State Court, and the defendant is adjudged a bankrupt, and no proceedings are taken in the Bankrupt Court to compel the property levied upon to be brought into that tribunal for distribution, the adjudication of bankruptcy and the issuing of the ordinary writ of protection is no excuse to the Sheriff for not proceeding to sell the property and raise the money.

Doyal & Nunnally, Hart & Alexander for plaintiff in error.

Smith & Alexander, J. J. Hall for defendant.

Central Railroad, et. al., vs. Stephen Collins, et. al. Bill for injunction from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

The State of Georgia, being a stockholder in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, may, on her own motion, become a party to a bill filed by other interested persons against the city of Savannah, the Central Railroad, the Southwestern Railroad, and the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to enjoin the consummation of a contract by which a controlling amount of the stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Road is about to pass into the control of the Central and Southwestern Roads.

A citizen of the State, as such, is not a proper party to a bill to enjoin a Railroad company from illegally making a purchase of stock in another Railroad company, but if there are other proper parties to the bill, this objection is not a good ground of general demurrer.

If one be a bona fide holder of stock in a Railroad company, and file a bill to enjoin the company from making a purchase not authorized by the charter, it is not a sufficient reply to the bill, that the plaintiff is not in good faith seeking the interests of the company, but is acting in the interests of a rival road.

Each stockholder has a right to stand up on his contract, as provided by the charter.

The banking powers of Central Railroad and Banking company, and the incidents thereto, expired on the 15th of December, 1868, and after that date, the general powers of the said company to buy and hold real and personal property and make contracts, are confined to such property and such contracts as are incident to the building, managing and maintaining the Railroad contemplated and provided for by the charter, and the purchase of stock in another, and especially is a rival Railroad company, is outside of the objects of the charter.

Neither the Central Railroad Company nor the Southwestern Railroad Company, is authorized, by its charter, to become a stockholder in other Railroad Companies, and court of equity will, at the instance of stockholders in the roads enjoin a purchase of such stock by said companies.

A railroad company chartered for the purpose of building and maintaining a railroad from Savannah to Macon, with general powers to purchase and hold personal estate, of any character whatever, is not authorized to become a stockholder in a railroad from Savannah to Bainbridge. Such purchase is wholly beyond the purposes of the charter.

It is a part of the public policy of the State, as indicated by the charter of several railroads from the seaboard to the interior to secure a reasonable competition between said roads for public patronage, and it is contrary to that policy for one of said roads to attempt to secure a controlling interest in another, and any contract made with that view, will be set aside by a court of equity as illegal, beyond the objects of the charter, and contrary to the public policy of the State.

The act of December, 1861, authorizing the connection of the Central Railroad and the Atlantic and Gulf Road, having, as is expressly recited in the preamble, been passed in furtherance of the late rebellion against the United States is no indication of the policy of the State to permit the Central Railroad Company, to acquire in any manner a controlling interest in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

When the city of Savannah and the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad Companies entered into a contract by which the said city transferred to said Railroad Companies 12 283 shares of stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad; 307 shares in the Montgomery and Westpoint Railroad; 424 shares in the Savannah and Augusta Railroad; and one share in the Southwestern Railroad, and the Mayor of the city of Savannah was a stockholder in the Central Railroad, and the said city one of the original corporators in said Central Railroad:

Held, that even if the Railroad charters are not public laws which all are not bound to notice, that the city of Savannah is charged with notice of the powers of the Central and Southwestern Railroad, and can not stand upon the footing of an innocent actor without notice.

Judgment affirmed.

Funny Mention.

Prince Kung, of China, in bidding goodbye to the English Minister, Sir Rutherford Alcock, betrayed an amazing humor. "Now you are going home," he said, "I wish you would take with you your opium and your missionaries."

The Fort Scott Monitor thus does up a mysterious visitor: "If the man who was promiscuously spilt on our office-stairs last night didn't get sufficiently trodden upon, he can come again. We were not aware before what a nice mat a softened bummer made."

Jenny West says this is the way a Frenchman talked about a bed-bug: "Ze tom boog! I crawl out ze bed! It do so sti-i-ng! Ze boog is bad! (holding his nose.) I must have, come what will, murder ze boog, or he sall murder me! Do you ze boog know? He is black! Oh, he ver bad is," again holding his nose.

Lieut. Derby, John Phœnix, once hailed a solid-looking German, who was driving a baker's wagon past Barry & Patten's, on Montgomery street, San Francisco, with, "Hullo! I'll take one." "Vat you takes?" said Teuton, pulling up. "A baked eagle," said Phœnix. The driver scowled, muttered, and was driving on, when Derby, in an authoritative tone, ordered him to halt, saying, "If you don't have 'Eagle Bakery' painted off that wagon, I'll have you court-martialed!"

One summer evening, during a recent visit to Salem, Mr. Peabody was sitting alone by an open parlor window. The room within was lighted, the street without was dark, so that while his form was plainly recognizable by anybody passing, he could not see what passed. A party of young men stopped in front of the house, and began to call for "Peabody!" "Peabody!" "George Peabody!" Supposing, very naturally, that the townsmen wished to pay their respects and hear a speech, he came forward, when a voice rose out of the darkness, "Say, Peabody! give us five thousand dollars!" Mr. Peabody shut the window very suddenly, and did not make a speech.

This is the sort of thing that happens in Cincinnati street-cars: A lady entered the car and seated herself between two gentlemen. Presently one of the gentlemen glanced at the lady, and their eyes met. For a second each stared at the other. Then the gentleman uttered, "Why, Maud, where did you come from?" The lady answered, "From St. Louis—just arrived—going to join ma at Pittsburg." Further conversation ensued. "Frank, married yet?" "No, Maud, are you?" "No, thank God. Have you stopped drinking?" "Haven't touched a drop since we separated, and never shall." "Oh, you've been true to your promise?" "Yes, Maud, and can I now repeat those words you once forbade?" "No; it is not worth while: they are written in my heart." "Well, then, you'll——?" blush from the lady, and a faint "Yes."

QUERY.—Can *all* the members of our present Legislature be admitted without *de-stink-tion* of color? Perhaps so, by the aid of *lye* manufactured by *Potash* Farrow. [*Talbotton Standard.*

☞ Last year the 817 manufactures in Louisville had $17,834,509 capital invested, employed 11,926, operatives, and produced articles valued in the aggregate at $41,979,000.

☞ Miss Lydia Thompson, of blonde fame, gave a grand supper last week to the members of the New Orleans press.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of T. M. WRENN and wife are requested to attend the Funeral services of the former at 10½ o'clock THIS MORNING, at Trinity Church.

New Advertisements.

A Good Place to Stop.

NEWNAN, GEORGIA, a city of 5,000 inhabitants, over 50 good business shops, 12,000 bales of Cotton and has a first class

HOTEL, KEPT BY W. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Inquire for the NEW BRICK.

feb8 dly

NINETY CENTS.

J. PURLEY, at the OLD ORIGINAL DOLLAR STORE, opposite the National Hotel has this day reduced the price of all Dollar Goods down to

NINETY CENTS.

Will open THIS WEEK a large stock of Silver-Plated five bottle Castors, Ladies White Tuck Skirts, Parasols, Vases, Jewelry and many beautiful and useful goods All of which he offers at the extreme low price of

NINEY CENTS EACH—BELOW COST,

To make room for the DOLLAR BUSINESS I am now offering my entire stock of fine Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

Below Cost.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired promptly and warranted

☞ Particular attention given to fine Watches. DOLLAR STORE, Opposite National Hotel.

feb9 wed&sun3w

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me, as an estray, on the 7th day of February 1870, by Absalom Fuller, of the 250th District, G M., of DeKalb county, Ga., one red Cow, about fourteen years old, right horn partly broken off, about six inches of her tail cut off, no marks or brands visible. Appraised by James Arnold and Leroy Hudgins, freeholders of said district, to be worth five dollars and that it is worth twenty-five cents per day to keep her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses and take her away, or she will be sold on the premises of said Absalom Fuller, five miles South of Decatur, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1870.

J. L. WILSON, Ordinary.

feb9 d15t wlt Printers fee $9

Virginia Apples.

200 BARRELS CHOICE VIRGINIA APPLES just received and for sale by

feb9-d1t H. T. COX & BRO.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Two Central Unimproved Business Lots on Pryor Street.

I WILL sell on the corner of Pryor and Hunter Streets, on FRIDAY, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, two CENTRAL UNIMPROVED BUSINESS LOTS, 25x130 feet, and 10 foot alley, close to Hotels and Passengers Depot.

This is No 1 property, in the heart of the city; should receive the attention of Capitalists.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 38 Alabama Street,
feb9 d2t Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Country Farms and Wood Land Near Atlanta.

I WILL sell in my office on TUESDAY, 15th instant,

350 Acres Timbered Land,

Two miles from Atlanta, on Western and Atlantic Railroad, divided into Small Farms as per plat in my office.

Call and get a plat and examine the lands and attend the sale.

At the same time a large amount of WILD LANDS, as advertised in the papers and at my office.

Terms for the Farms—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb9—3t No. 38 Alabama Street.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE EMPIRE BLOCK.

SIX STORES ON WHITEHALL STREET.

HAVING sold for Mr. Markham the nine Stores at the dates previously advertised, I will sell at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on Thursday, 17th day of February,

Six Stores, known as Empire Block,

On Whitehall, near Hunter. These Stores are about 9 feet clear and 100 feet deep, and all have fine dry Cellars and front rooms in the basement, suitable for Barber or Shoe Shops, etc. There are also 18 offices in 2d story, all well ventilated, lighted and comfortable; 2 over each of four of the Stores, and 5 over each of the other two. There is also 38 feet of vacant ground in the rear of said building, with an alley through to Pryor street. Said alley belongs to the property.

This is sure renting and the best paying property in the city, upon its value. RENTS AT EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Terms—Half cash; balance in 4 and 12 months, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb9-d1d No. 38 Alabama street.

McBRIDE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Trade supplied at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Now in store the largest and most splendid stock of Rogers & Sons, Wastenholm's and Marsh's

CUTLERY,

every seen in the South.

Earthen-ware, Glass-ware, Silver-Plated-ware,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

feb10-d1t

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET TRIMMING AND VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS,

SATINS and VELVETS,

Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed

SHAKER HOODS, Etc.,

127 and 129 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and accompanied by close prices and close attention, combining the latest Parisian novelties. Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

feb2-d1w

Special Notices.

☞ SOLOMONS' COUGH AND COLD SYRUP has been used extensively for the past quarter of a century for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, and has become universally used on account of its certain, prompt and efficacy of action.

For a "cold on the chest," with tight cough and difficult breathing, it has no equal, for if taken in time, it will immediately cure the cough, hoarseness and rattling in the chest, by loosening, cleansing and soothing the throat and lungs, alleviating the irritation, producing free expectoration and removing the cause.

Prepared at the Laboratory of

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO.,
Savannah, Ga.

feb9-d1w

☞ VALENTINES.—$5, $10, $20 AND $40 Lots. Send your Orders early to

PHILLIPS & CREW,
Atlanta, Ga.

feb8-dcod3t

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the Happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

jan29—d&w3m

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick.

Manufactured by BUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

Amusements.

DeGive's Opera House.

E. P. KENDALL ..... MANAGER.

Friday and Saturday,

FEBRUARY 11 AND 12.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

The Berger Family!

SWISS BELL RINGERS!

HARPISTS, VOCALISTS, VIOLINISTS, AND CORNET PLAYERS,

Who for the past three years have Furnished nearly the entire entertainment with the Peak Family, will appear as above, assisted by

SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Humorist,
A. J. WHITCOMB, Harpist,
Miss MAUD STANLEY, Vocalist,
PROF. J. H. GARDNER, Cornet Soloist,

And Geo. H. Marsh. New Songs, Duets, Quartettes, Instrumental Overtures, Character Vocalisms, Comic Orations, Violin, Cornet and Staff Bell Solos. Admission Parquette and Dress Circle $1. Family Circle 75 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured in advance without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

feb4-d7t W. W. FOWLER, Agent.

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels dec3-d1f

B. A. Fahnestock's

VERMIFUGE!

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec8-deod&wly

JUST RECEIVED.

500 BUSHELS Oat Meal—same price as Oats,
500 bushels Fine Corn Meal for table use,
1,000 bushels Course Meal for Cow Feed,
1,000 bushels Good White Corn,
100 bales Timothy Hay.

Flour of all grades, Bulk Meats, Lard, Groceries, etc. If you would do well call on

ADAIR & BRO.
feb8-d3t Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPERTY,

640 ACRE FARM

THE SPURLOCK PLACE—7 miles from Rome, Ga., with elegant residence—2 acres well enclosed in the city of Residence—2 acres well enclosed in the city of Residence—2 acres well enclosed in the city of

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 9.

Index to New Advertisements.

The Empire Block for Sale—G. W. Adair.
County Farms and Wood Land for Sale—G. W. Adair.
Two Central Lots on Pryor Street for Sale—G. W. Adair.
Hard Rubber-Handle Table Knife—McBride & Co.
A Good Place to Stop—W. M. Reynolds.
Goods at Ninety Cents—Dollar Store, Opposite National.
Retray Notice—J. L. Wilson.
Virginia Apples—H. T. Cox & Bro.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Esq.—We were pleased to see our friend, Robert J. Lowry, out on the street yesterday, convalescing from his recent indisposition of several weeks.

THE WEATHER.—The clerk of the weather changed his reign yesterday, as it ceased to rain and faired off cold. Last night the moon shone out brightly.

GEORGIA SENATORS.—It is rumored that Superintendent Blodgett is to be the Senator for the long term, and John Rice, Esq., Senator for the short term.

LARGE TURNIP.—We saw a turnip yesterday, at Lansdell's Drug Store, weighing nine pounds, raised by Mr. T. W. Robinson of Greensboro.

MASONIC.—The funeral of the late Mr. Thomas M. Wheeler will take place this morning, and will be attended by the Masonic fraternity. Atlanta Lodge meets at 9 A. M. All Masons in good standing are invited.

EDITORS IN TOWN.—H. M. Burns, editor of the Greensboro' Herald, Mr. Anderson, of the Covington Enterprise, and Mr. Ferrell, of the Montgomery Advertiser, were in the city yesterday, and called on us.

SENT TO THE WORK GANG.—Henry Johnson, colored, robbed a Mr. Ramsey of about $170. He was arrested and the larger part of the money recovered. He was carried before Notary Public D. D Smith, and pleading guilty to the charge, was sentenced to the work gang for six months.

QUITE A MISTAKE.—Yesterday, a countryman went into the Central Book Store and spying the Valentines all ranged in line before him, in innocently asked Johnnie, the handsome clerk, "When do you show all this?" Johnnie replied, "Mr Crew can tell you better than I can," and wilted!

GEN. TOM BENTON SMITH.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Gen. Tom Benton Smith, Soliciting Agent of the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line Road. Gen. Smith was the youngest, and among the bravest, Generals in the Confederate service. He represents a fast freight line, and we wish him success in his new field of operations.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—Feb. 8, 1870.—Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 9, Flint Circuit.

No. 9 in F. A. Thomas vs. Joshua Knowles, assumpsit from Newton.

Clark & Pace for plaintiff in error.

Hammond & Welborn for defendant.

GRAND OPENING.—The One Dollar Palace Store was crowded yesterday evening from three until 9 o'clock. The array of plated ware, jewelry, and a thousand and one things, useful and ornamental, caused it to resemble a Palace of rare beauty indeed, only equalled by the beauty of the many female clerks behind the counters. No goods were offered for sale yesterday. To-day will be the grand rush, and by dark to-night thousands will have been made happy by lucky purchases at the One Dollar Palace Store.

A MECHANIC'S SAVINGS BANK.—*Mr. Local:* As you take a deep interest in behalf of the interests of the workingman, I ask you to agitate the question of the establishment of a Mechanics' Savings Bank in this city. There are many useless habits, many little luxuries, that might be given up by us as a class, and the money saved so as to enable us to be identified with the material interest of Atlanta in becoming real estate owners. Lead off in the matter, Mr Local!

WORKING MAN.

We heartily endorse the suggestion of "Working Man." The movement is in the right direction. At an early day we shall pursue the subject.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, ATLANTA, GA., Feb 9, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Health this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

Resolved, In view of the alarm and apprehension in this community in regard to "cerebro spinal meningitis," as an epidemic, this Board consider it proper, after investigation of the facts, to state that, while it is true that some persons have been affected with disease of the brain as incident to an epidemic influence which has been in existence here for some weeks, exhibiting itself in a variety of forms, they have no hesitation in assuring the public that no epidemic of regular cerebro spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, as it is otherwise known, is or has been in existence in the city.

By order of the Board of Health.

B. J. ROACH, Secretary.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.—On Friday afternoon last the Executive Committee, appointed by the citizens meeting to conduct the effort to be made for the removal of Oglethorpe college to Atlanta; said Committee consisting of Messrs. S. B. Hoyt, E. Y. Clarke, James M. Ball, John H. James, Lewis Schofield, L. P. Grant, E. E. Rawson, W. G Newman, W. A. Moore, W. Meaght, G. W. Adair; after full discussion and the adoption of a definite plan, Col's. L. P. Grant, J. M. Ball and the undersigned were appointed a sub-committee to proceed at once to an active canvass for subscriptions. Every member of the Executive Committee is prepared to receive subscriptions, but the sub-committee will call upon the people. Our time for action is short. Several subscriptions of $1,000 each, and several of $500 each have been offered. Will not our leading public spirited citizens accelerate the work by coming forward without waiting to be called upon?

Respectfully,

E. Y. CLARKE.

We trust that our citizens will heed the earnest appeal of the Committee. The location of a college, amply endowed, with philosophical apparatus, and all the appurtenances of a first-class institution, can be secured by a contribution of $40,000. In less than five years the institution will repay to the city in hard cash over $40,000 per annum, besides the moral benefit to the community. If you would enjoy the benefits of education, and have your children educated at home, secure Oglethorpe in Atlanta.

BARBERS.—The barber, in former days, was a much more important personage in the community than he is at the present time. In the good English villages of yore, he was a more prominent individual than the 'squire himself, and his public services were by no means confined to the cropping of hair and the shaving of chins. He was dentist, leech, surgeon and general adviser and peace-maker in family affairs. The parti-colored pole, which is still the barber's sign, is no longer expressive of his vocation. It was painted originally to represent the bandage used in blood-letting, and was significant of his office of leech. There was another sign to denote his vocation of dentist: all the teeth he had drawn were suspended in the windows, tied upon late strings, for the barber of Bagdad to look to his other accomplishments.

Mr. Chappell tells us that the "lute, cittern and orbenade," for the amusement of waiting customers, were the necessary furniture of the barber's shop, and the author of the "Trimmings of Thomas Nashe," says that, "if idle, barbers pass their time in life-delighting music." Truly, the barber was a Jack of all trades in those good old times when doctors were not more pleasant than patients, and people lived to grow old.

In the old English authors we find frequent allusions to the barber and his numerous vocations, especially to his musical proclivities, which appear to have been almost inseparable from his profession. As one of these well known authors (Ben Johnson, we believe) has it, "the cittern and the lute are as natural to a barber as milk to a calf, or dancing bears to the bagpiper." The Dutch ballads bear frequent testimony, also, to the surgical skill of the barber in such couplets as—

"If thou be hurt with hart, it brings thee to thy bier,
But barber's hand can heal a hurt heal, therefore thou needs not fear."

Heighe! for the good old times. The clean looking gentlemen who sit under the sign of the painted pole no longer amuse themselves and their customers with delightfully quaint ballads and the pleasing twang of the cittern, but confine their talents to the management of the pole and the phizzes of our hair cultivating generation.

As for making any pretentions to dentistical or medical skill, we should like to see the barber bold enough to do such a thing in these enlightened days, when the empire of Hygiene is watched over by hawk-eyed champions ready to pounce upon the first unfortunate who utters the falsest assertion of a "quack." And this we may say, in parenthesis, is just as it should be, though it seems almost a pity to lose from society such an interesting and piquant character as the barber of olden times.

Local and Business Notices.

BUSINESS NOTES.—Col. T. M. ACHEE is the General Traveling Agent, and T. K. OGLESBY, and J. T. HAILE, Traveling Agents of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. We respectfully refer to the attention of our friends, wherever they may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. SPANGLE, Warrenton, Ga.
JOS. MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

WALLACE & FOWLER sell some very desirable lots, corner of Houston and Collins streets, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. See advertisement.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY?—The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies, let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years, comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials, assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This, therefore, is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the great vegetable invigorant imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

feb8-deod1w&w1t

ALL THE FACTS IN A NUTSHELL.—The points of difference between PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: They are sticky—it is devoid of gluten. They are opaque—it is transparent. They are fetid—it is fragrant. They are muddy—it is clear. They produce dull tints—it reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists. feb8-deod1w

150 Barrels Choice Apples, at
STOKES, BRO. & THOMPSON'S,
13 Whitehall, near Alabama.
feb8-d1w

100 Barrels Choice Potatoes for table use, at STOKES, BRO. & THOMPSON'S,
13 Whitehall,
feb8-d1w 21 door up from Alabama.

JUST received at Knox's Millinery and Variety store, No. 17, Whitehall street, a new lot of hair switches, jewelry, new style chains, etc., at reduced prices. Also Millinery. Selling and closing out at and below cost. feb6-d3t

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.50. nov14-dtf

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA and QUEEN'S DELIGHT. The GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER expels all humours from the system; it acts directly on the Depurstory organs; the skin is one of the most important of these organs, and by the use of this invaluable medicine it is cleansed and rendered soft, fair and healthy. Try it. feb4-d1w

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Receipts light; middlings 23; low middlings 22¼; good ordinary 21½; ordinary 20. Market quiet and prices nominal.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at par selling at ⅛c premium. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 20; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Cotton favors buyers; sales 1,700 bales. Flour and wheat heavy; winter red and amber western 1 % at 27. Corn heavy at 89@90. Pork heavy and lower; new 25 50. Lard—kettle 16¾ a 17. Whisky rather more steady at 99@99. Groceries dull. Turpentine 47½a48. Rosin 2 10a3 00. Freights quiet.

Money easy at 4a6. Sterling quiet Gold 1 20⅞. Governments quiet. Southern securities quiet and steady.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Cotton dull, nominal at 21¾. Flour fairly active and prices weak, but not quotably lower. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull; white new 60. Oats at 52a55. Rye dull at 98a1 00. Pork quiet at 28 50. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13. Lard dull at 16¾a17¼. Whisky 98@99.

Virginias, old 51¼. Sixty-seven 54 bid. North Carolinas, new, 37.

Rivers upon storm checks business.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Cotton: demand fair and prices quiet at 24¼a24½; sales 5,200 bales; receipts 11,167 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,360 bales. Flour dull at 5 30a5 85a6 00. Corn scarce, firmer at 1 10a1 12½. Oats advanced—held at 80. Bran 1 20. Hay 28 00. Pork 29 25a29 50. Bacon easier at 13¾a14¼. Lard—tierce 16¼a16¾; keg 18. Sugar firmer; prime 7¾a7¾. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

Gold 1 21⅛. Sterling 81¼. Sight ½c discount.

MOBILE, Feb. 7.—Demand for cotton fair; closed quiet; sales 1,000 bales; middlings 24; receipts 1,010 bales; exports 3,324 bales.

WILMINGTON, February 8.—Spirits turpentine steady at 44. Rosin—small sales at 1 55 for strained. Tar steady; sales at 2 00. Cotton steady at 24.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Cotton dull; sales 250 bales; middlings 24; receipts 606 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Cotton receipts 1,818 bales; exports 600 bales; sales 400 bales; middlings 24. Market quiet.

AUGUSTA, February 8.—Cotton market—opened with fair demand, but closed dull and easier; sales 628 bales; receipts 800 bales; middlings 23½.

HAVRE, February 7.—Cotton opens quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—Bombay shipments for the week ending 5th inst., 12,000 bales. Winter wheat 8s. 7d. Lard and pork declining.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special To ogtaphic Cor. of The Constitution.]

Latest from the Front—All Quiet Along the Lines—The Prelude to the Storm—Battle to Commence Wednesday—Feeling in Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Nothing was done in relation to Georgia to-day. Bullock and others go before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-morrow. Butler and Farnsworth, of the House Reconstruction Committee, consider that the Georgia Bill provides for the admission of the State, when the members present themselves. They do not deem a new bill necessary, and say the Senate must be the judges of the status of Senators Hill and Miller. There is an evident intention on the part of extremists to secure the election of new Senators. ARGUS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, *February* 8.—Revenue to-day $260,000.

The Ways and Means Committee favor three per cent. on incomes and exemption of $2,000 salaries.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs report in favor of Sickles' confirmation as Minister to Spain.

A number of Treasury cotton cases from the Court of claims were taken up for argument in the Supreme Court this P. M. Three cases were brought under the captured and abandoned property act of 1863, and involve various questions which affect the question of the date of the close of the rebellion. The opposition to Bradley is strong. The opposition want a Judge from the South.

In the Senate, the resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature, in favor of the payment of the French spoliation, was presented.

A resolution considering Indian treaties in open session passed the Senate.

Bill number 436 passed.

The census was taken up and discussed to adjournment.

The franking privilege and contingent questions were discussed at great length in the House, but the proceedings were unimportant.

RICHMOND, February 8.—The Legislature met at noon. The House adopted a resolution asking Congress to remove the political disabilities of the people of Virginia by 109 to 110. The colored members voted for it; the negatives being white members of the Porter extremist faction. A message from Gov. Walker was received. It congratulates the Legislature that they are the lawfully constituted General Assembly of the sovereign State of Virginia, a State notwithstanding its fundamental conditions, as futile as unnecessary, is equal in all her rights and prerogatives with every State in the American Union.

You and I have qualified by taking the same oath of office. We have solemnly pledged ourselves before God to support and maintain as well the Constitution and laws of the United States as of the State of Virginia. That we recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all before the law. And that we will faithfully perform our official duties to the best of our ability. A strict and conscientious observance of this solemn obligation will redound to the peace and prosperity of the State and vindication of the just expectations of the people and our friends everywhere.

It is your duty to make the laws—mine to execute them. Fulfill your duty, and I pledge you a faithful and fearless execution of mine.

Of the State Constitution, he says its provisions shall have a fair and impartial trial, and when, if ever, experience shall demonstrate the inutility or impracticability of any of them, we will proceed to make such modifications as the necessities may demand. The manifestation of Punic faith by others affords no justification for departure from the path of right by us.

The ancient and proverbial reputation of the people of this commonwealth, for honor and integrity, will be maintained, regardless of selfish and fanatical vituperation of our enemies at home or abroad. The Governor advocates the encouragement of emigration into the State, and says any attempt to re-open the sores of the war for party purposes, should be frowned down, and concludes: Always a firm and consistent Unionist, I expect to live and die one. Beyond this the chief tents of my political faith are the maintenance of the public faith, State and national. Untarnished honesty and economy in the administration of public affairs, the equalization and reduction of tariffs, and taxation to the lowest degree, consistent with the maintenance of public credit, free education for all, the fostering care, encouragement and elevation of labor, and until fully, finally, and permanently accomplished, universal amnesty, are principles in my political creed, and it matters not what you may call them, whether Republican, Democratic or liberal. So far as applicable, they will be faithfully adhered to in my administration of the State. Those who agree with them, will naturally sustain and uphold the Administration, while those who disagree with them may oppose it.

The Legislature adjourned, after fixing Thursday next for the election of State Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary, etc.

GALVESTON, Feb. 8.—Leroy Cotton was to-day, convicted of the murder of Major Lochman here last April, and sentenced to be hung on the 8th of April next.

The Legislature convened at Austin today.

Much interest is manifested in the result of the Senatorial election. Hamilton and Reynolds are believed to be the strongest candidates.

TRENTON, February 8.—The Legislature adopted a resolution urging the Congressional delegation to vote for the recognition of Cuba.

MOBILE, February 8.—Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., of Alabama, met last evening. Full attendance, especially from abroad. It will be in session during two weeks. A ball will be given at the Battle House tomorrow night, by the Odd Fellows.

MONTGOMERY, February 8.—The Alabama and Chattanooga railroad bill finally passed both Houses by a large majority, loaning the credit of the State to the amount of $2,000,000.

A dispatch from President Stanton, at Boston, thanks the Legislature, and says the road will soon be built, and makes great promises, and that Alabama will be gainer instead of loser.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—Mrs. Amelia Hobbs has been elected a Justice of Peace in Jersey county, Illinois.

PARIS, February 8.—Rochefort, editor of the Marseillaise, was arrested at Bellville, in the eastern part of the city, at an early hour this evening. His friends and partisans are assembling in great crowds in that quarter. Trouble is expected.

At 2 o'clock, A. M. the troubles at Bellville were serious. The streets were filled with shouting people, and barricading has commenced. A detachment of imperial troops arrived in the vicinity at 11 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, A. M. barricades were erected in Rue de Fanburg du Temple, St. Maur, Grange, Aux Belle Sand and other streets in the vicinity of Bellville. Scene of disturbances near the Northern and Strasbourg railroad stations.

At half past 11, additional detachments of troops arrived, but up to this hour, no firearms have been used. Troops in the garrisons of the city have received orders to hold themselves ready to march at a moment's notice. Such are the precautions taken by the police and military that it is believed there will not be any serious consequences.

7 o'clock P. M. Troubles at Bellville lasted all night, and have extended northward to La Villette, the extreme northeastern arrondissment within the fortifications. The troops have not yet resorted to firearms. The police have made many arrests. Beyond the excitement naturally incident to such an occasion, the rest of the city is quiet. The Government still continues its precaution to prevent outbreaks elsewhere.

The police attempted to carry barricade Rue du Fanburg du Temple, and were repulsed. One killed and one wounded. Barricades elsewhere erected, but not defended.

The troops are out in force, but have not used arms.

At this hour all is quiet.

Many arrests, mostly boys under the influence of liquor.

LONDON, February 8.—The Queen opened Parliament in a highly conservative speech.

☞ One of the largest importation of diamonds ever entered in the New York Custom-House was passed on Friday of last week. The gems were appraised by the European Custom-House officials at $200,000 in gold. The duties have amounted to $10,000 in gold. The diamonds were imported by a leading dealer in precious stones. The entire collection was inclosed in a casket about the size of a small cigar-box.

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analytical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash. GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb3-dtf

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $50 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate ☜

Jan30 d1y

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Jan30-d6m

THE

Wando Fertilizer

FOR

Cotton, Corn, Wheat,

VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.

Manufactured at Charleston, S. C., from Carolina Phosphate. As a crop grower and improver of the soil, it has no superior.

W. H. Fisher, Agent

At McDaniel, Strong & Co.

Terms $60 Cash—Time Price $65, payable 1st November, for approved paper. feb8-tf&w1m

Absconded.

I. M. STONE, a Gardner, 5 feet 8 inches high 25 years old, blue eyes, red beard, and an Englishman by birth, left my employment on the night of the 30th January, taking with him $200 or $300, money collected for rent and vegetables a large sized 5-Shooter (German or French) Revolver, and numerous other articles. His clothing was contained in a round-top, lined colored box. $25 Reward will be paid for his delivery to Patton & Crosby Jail, or a suitable reward will be given for information of his whereabouts, or that I can have him arrested and brought to justice.

WM. D. ELLIS,
At the Calhoun House.
feb6-tm&w1w2w

To Cotton Planters.

FOR SALE,
1,000 BUSHELS
GENUINE RUST
Cotton Seed!

The best Short Staple in this country. Apply or address J. J. PEARCE, BUTLER & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.
jan29-3tm-w2m

THE

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
Jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Made upon Short Notice.

SAWED SHINGLES AND LATHS,

Dry and Framing

LUMBER,

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

Particular attention paid to orders outside of the city.

$3.50 Per Day and Constant Employment.

I WILL give the above wages to a first-class WOOD TURNER. Inquire at my Furniture Room Trout street, near Whitehall.

WALSH & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., February 4, 1870-d1w

Pink-Eye Potatoes!

Early Goodrich Potatoes.

100 BARRELS just arrived. Good chestnut and also bi-coloured for sale by
HASE W. JACKSON,
Retail Grocer.
feb2-3tm

DR. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND!

Dr. W. A Hooten's Infirmary for the Blind, At lanta, Ga., continues to grow in favor with the public, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness. The many remarkable cures performed during the past year alone, places the stability of this Institution outside of all question. The united testimony of the large number, once blind, that have been permanently restored to sight by Dr. H., is irresistible. These persons are to be found in almost every section of Georgia and in many other States. To this united testimony, is added that of thousands of the most reliable people, who know well the history of the cases restored. These facts are incontrovertable, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole land. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information. Patients are regularly coming in from all directions, and the prospect promises a large increase of operations for the present year.

REFERENCES:

Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Jesse Boring, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ex Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. Kraus e Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Ga.
Pembert n, Wilson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Jordan, Howard & Harralson, Atlanta, Ga.
Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev P S G Watson Morisonville, Ky.
Rev A S Worrell, Pres Lex Female Col., Ky.
Col W H Pruden, Dalton, Ga.
Rev I J Wood Rome, Ga.
Rev Aug. W Walker, Conwayboro, Ga.
Rev T H Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon C B Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev B L Ross, M D, Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon W H C Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon R A Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Capt S S Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G S Danuher, Conductor S W Railroad, Ga.
Col B A Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
I F Cox, Pres Fem Col. LaGrange, Ga.
Hon Wm M Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon S T Clark, Conwayboro, S.C.

CERTIFICATES:

The following general statement was put to publication by about one-fourth of the whole number of patients under treatment at the time. It was published in Nov. 1869, with no previous intimation to Dr. H. The remainder of the patients were absent at the signing, and had no opportunity of affixing their signatures.

IN voluntarily presenting this communication to the Public, we are impelled by a desire to benefit those who, like ourselves, are afflicted with diseases of the eye, and by a sense of justice to Dr Hooten, who has permanently established an Infirmary for the Blind in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hooten having been blind three years himself, and having been restored to sight by the same system of treatment which he now practices, is well qualified to sympathize with and restore those similarly afflicted.

Dr. H is a high-toned gentleman, and is candid to a fault. He gives his opinions promptly, and always in strict accordance with the dictates of his judgment. For success and established position, he relies on his own knowledge and skill in the practice, and not upon combatting unjust charges made against him. Governed by this line of policy, he has steadily avoided public vindication against any misrepresentations.

Dr. H does not profess to restore the blind and cure diseases of the eye by supernatural agencies—such as the laying on of hands, etc., (as is attributed to him by many) but to treat the eye on strictly rational and scientific principle, and to use the remedies well tried on by the best authors and practitioners of the profession, together with medical combinations of his own, which twelve years' successful trial has demonstrated to be incomparably superior to any system of treatment known to the medical world.

Dr. Hooten is no adventurer. That he is no humbug, and could not possibly be, however much he might desire it, is at once manifest to all reflecting, impartial minds, for the following reasons: 1. He is permanently located in Atlanta, where the true character of his practice must of necessity be known to all the people. A humbug never locates permanently; he is compelled to keep on the move to avoid detection. 2. He is a Georgian by birth, and is connected with one of the largest, most respectable and influential families in the State. 3. He was educated in part at the State University of Georgia, and graduated in Medicine in the Ohio School at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards attended an extra course of lectures. 4. He has been a regular practicing physician for nineteen years, nearly all of which time has been spent in one of the most intelligent and refined sections of this State. He was eminently successful as a general practitioner, and was held in the highest esteem by his patrons. 5. Dr. H. has now been practicing on the eye as a specialty, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., for nearly twelve months, advertising regularly and extensively in the public journals, and has distributed broadcast over the southern states his circulars, giving as references the names of a large number of the most respectable and prominent citizens of Georgia, and of other States, together with certificates of persons cured by him, with name, post-office and State strictly specified.

In making this record, we make no adventure—we know whereof we affirm—for many of us, before coming to Dr. H., had exhausted, in vain, the best systems of treatment on the eye known to the medical profession. Many of us came to him blind, and many partially blinds; we now see. Many before us came to him blind and partially blind; they have been permanently restored, and have returned home.

The foregoing statements make an array of proof which, we think, cannot fail to disabuse any mind of prejudice that is not wholly beyond the reach of testimony:

Mrs A Turner, Newnan, Ga.
Mrs E A Pass, Gainesville, Ga.
Mrs T Thomas, Franklin, Ga.
Mrs M E Wikes, Antioch, Ga.
Mrs M A Allen, Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs M Wallace, Marietta, Ga.
Mrs Nancy Barge, Western Ga.
Mrs N Heath, Palmetto, Ga.
Mrs N L Nelson, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs E Trammell, Dallas, Ga.
Mrs B E Smith, Kedron, Ga.
Miss M J Hinguley, Box Spring Ga.
Miss N E Puckett, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss H M Phillips, Hogansville, Ga.
Miss M Jackson, Sparta, Ga.
Miss M Brown, Bell Factory, Ala.
Miss M M Lee, Fort Valley, Ga.
Miss N Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
Miss J G Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
E M Bass, Buena Vista, Ga.
W H Brock, Ford's Store, Ga.
W J James, Fairburn, Ga.
J E Hurt, Glennville, Ala.
J Roberson, Roswell, Ga.
B Camp, Marberry, Ga.
H H Newsom, LaGrange, Ga.
R W Rowark, Cotton Gin, Texas.
H T Millican, Stone Mountain, Ga.
J E Goodrum, Cleveland, Ga.
G H Livingston, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.
J S Gibson, Gordon, Ga.
W H Bryant, East Point, Ga.
S J Davis, Buchanan, Ala.
J F Russell, Cave Spring, Ga.
W L Isbell, Cedar Town, Ga.
A A Hill, Mulberry, Ga.
M S Hamby, Conyers, Ga.
J E W Jones, Greensboro, Ga.
B Kibbell, Charleston, Tenn.
J F Kesler, Midway, Tenn.
T K McDonald, Dalton, Ga.
J A R Hanks, Dalton, Ga.
M Allee, Antioch, Ga.

For five years I have suffered greatly from Granular Conjunctivitis. For two years I have been blind, and unable to give personal attention to my affairs. Two years previous I was semi-blind. During the five years of my affliction, I tried many physicians, without benefit. The disease gradually settled down into a more hopeless state. In this distressing condition, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr Hooten three weeks ago. In one week I could see to make my way about over the city. In two weeks, I wrote a long letter home to my family with my own hand. To-day, the end of three weeks, I have indulged in reading fine print. I have every reason to believe that I will soon be restored. I have conversed with many persons whom Dr. H. has entirely cured, and I feel able in advising all who are afflicted with diseased eyes, to make no delay in giving him a trial. Let every friend of suffering humanity, take every opportunity of placing this statement in the hands of the afflicted. C. B. MCCUTCHEN.

Allan s, August 19, 1869.

P S. After a test of months, the following is added: Dr. H., I am pursuing my regular vocation. My eyes stand every test. The cure is final, and I authorize you to so make use of my name. C. B. M.

Franklin, Ga., Jan. 3, 1870.

ATLANTA, JAN. 13, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: Relieved me much pleasure to testify to your great skill in treating disease of the eye, and the success you have met with for the services rendered my little daughter, now seven years of age.

In July, last, she had measles, and while she was recovering from the attack, it was discovered that her eyes were severely affected. The disease first appeared in the left eye, which became very much inflamed, and painful. I had her treated by some of the most eminent physicians, and tried different remedies, with no permanent benefit, till her eye was so severely affected, I feared it would be entirely destroyed. About the first of last December, I commenced treating her with your remedies, and in about a week over four weeks the cure was complete, and the eye restored to its natural brilliancy. I have had no return of the disease, as with the other. In a word, I am satisfied her eye is entirely restored, both in appearance and sight.

Any respectfully, any skeptical applicant.

JOSEPH L. BROWN.

Infirmary for the Blind, Corner Collins and Baker streets. Office in Infirmary.

Terms for Professional services, Cash or its equivalent. For Circulars, address

Jan18-d1w DR. W. A. HOOTEN, Atlanta, Ga.

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER--PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Unsurpassed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.

Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.

Jan18-d3m

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PR

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NEAR, YET FAR.

BY MARY E. BRYAN.

Anear thee, yet how far away,
Watching thee move among the throng,
Distinct in thy dark beauty, pale and proud,
As I would watch aster—
A cold, far star, upon whose glorious beam
I might but gaze, and gazing, idly dream.

Anear thee—oh! so near
That I may mark the shadow in thine eyes—
The smile that o'er thy red lip flits and dies—
And hold my breath to hear
The voice whose liquid sweetness bids my cheek
Flush with a transient joy I may not speak.

And yet afar—so far!
A gulf between us that no hope may span,
At whose dark depth love's burning cheek grows wan,
And never wildest prayer may break the ban—
The stern, unyielding bar.
I hear thy voice, beloved—thy smile I see,
But words or smiles of thine are not for me.

I gaze, and scarce may deem
That proud and smiling lip can be the same
That oft, in tenderness, has breathed my name.
It seems a strange, vague dream
That that red lip has once to mine been pressed,
That jeweled hand has my dark locks caressed.

Or that the regal brow,
Which crowned with ebon braids where jewels shine,
Like golden clusters through the foliaged vine,
Seems never made to bow,
Has drooped in trustful fondness on my breast,
Like some rich blossom with sweet dews oppress.

But that is with the past.
I will not touch the lilly hand again,
Upon whose whiteness fell my tears' hot rain,
On that wild hour—the last—
When thou and I looked in each other's eyes
And said that buried love no more must rise.

Does its ghost haunt you yet?
I ask it, when you falter in some song
You sang with me, in days gone by so long,
And when our eyes have met
And yours have darkened and their smile has passed,
As though by some brief memory overcast?

"Forget," your proud lips said,
When with firm brow and folded arms you stood,
And gazed down on my wild, despairing mood;
But vain the word—memory is unsubdued;
We may forget the dead,
But only Hope within its grave will lie—
The Love that weeps above it will not die.

Yet, Lady, bright and blest,
I would not have my dreary shadow fall
Across thy path, oh! loved and blest of all,
Or wake within thy breast
One memory of that brief and sinful dream
Past, like a phantom barque down life's swift stream.

☞ A Maine editor estimates that a foot of snow would be worth $30,000,000 to New England. Millions of feet of logs, he says, are lying in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire, awaiting the fall of enough snow to enable them to be hauled to market. The oxen and teams recently employed in the work, are eating their heads off in the stables; teamsters are idle, and the owners of the lumber are troubled to get money enough to meet the actual expenses of living.

☞ Mdlle. Nilsson has reappeared after an absence of eight months, the greater part of which time has been passed in England. Her reentree was made in the character of Ophelia, by far the most striking in her repertoire; and she appears to have won back the favor of the audience, somewhat estranged by her desertion.

☞ The Chief of Police reports that there are in Cleveland 844 places where liquor is sold; 48 houses of prostitution; 16 assignation houses; 13 gambling places; 111 prostitutes, and 65 professional thieves. These are known to the police, and of course do not include the numerous establishments of similar character which are conducted privately.

☞ The Empress Eugenie sold lately the dresses she wore during her Eastern trip, 250 in number, with a great collection of hats and bonnets, at auction, for the benefit of her orphan school, but they brought very small prices. The best dress in the lot, of rose-colored satin, sold for about twenty-two dollars.

PERSONAL.—Col. Acton, the popular Agent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, threw the sunshine of his genial phiz into our *sanctum* on yesterday. THE CONSTITUTION is a *live* paper with *lively* representatives. Long may it *live* and wave. *Greensboro' Herald.*

jan30-d1m

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow;

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst., duly received, and I have delayed writing you, than your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. I has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks.

Very truly,
J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. I am satisfied my little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly,
W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to
H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCK, Union Springs, Ala.
CHARRIER & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.

The undersigned is appointed by the public to Mr. P. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.; [illegible] Mr. Wm. L. Murfey, Miss. T. J. Wharton, Jackson, Miss. (Seed, 25c.)

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Best Fertilizer Known. For Sale by

H. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.

ALSO BY J. C. HALLMAN & CO.

Corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

PEACHTREE STREET.

jan30-d1m

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY,

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their department and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Southern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr18-dly

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new Building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',
nov16-[illegible] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

FEMALE REGULATOR,

$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

267 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Ealles' Hotel.
nov23-dly

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—Wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short Meats or Bacon. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantage of slaughtering their packing in Cool Fall, Winter and Spring, as we are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 61, Atlanta, Ga. nov19-d3m

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Fronts Street, between Opera House and Railroad.

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

N. B. STEWART & CO.,
69 Sixth Ave., New York.

Pacific Guano Company's Soluble

PACIFIC GUANO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000—PRICE $72.50cts PER TON.

THIS Guano is a Superphosphate, with the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company looks to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation on capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents.
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $32 Octs Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents.
dec16 3m 81 Whitehall S reet, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME EVIDENCE.

WE call especial attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith, and others that we will publish hereafter in regard to the use of the Soluble Pacific Guano We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully,
ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. J. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 200 pounds to the acre, on red and grey land. Seasons were remarkably dry, never raised enough to wet an inch deep from 17th day of June to November 16th, made about 1,200 pounds per acre and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and boils of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many boils on the Guanoed row, and the boll's nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano.

W. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, had been cleared 38 years, and made about 600 pounds cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut off fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. C. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. I have been using diferent kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same result as stated above by others.

Yours Respectfully,
W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land, in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the seasons extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding those disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on as a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent.

Respectfully,
JOHN D. POPE.
jan28 d1m

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now.
JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1865.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.
JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

BUY

YOUR

FURNITURE

—OF—

RONDEAU & CO.,

15 Decatur Street.

jan9-dlm

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta.
jan9-dly

The Mayor's Office

HAS been removed to the BELL-JOHNSON BUILDING, over the Old Post-office, CORNER OF BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS. Office hours: from 8 to 9:30 A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
apr6-dly

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. PRICE of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5 00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9 00.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure, for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions PRICE $3 00 per bottle.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. PRICE $3.00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.00.

On receipt of price these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt Attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. B. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. RICHARDS,
No. 226 Varick St., New York.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent.
july4-dly

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

Late of Alabama,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta, and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated without the use of Caustic, the Knife, or those frequent instrumental examinations to mortifying to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies. Ladies if they prefer it, can consult him at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. R. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Jere M. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Milner, Ala.

Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Day & Co.'s Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets.
jan19-dly

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested as M. Reinhardt, Office in Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga., attorney for the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt.
This January 21, 1870.

MARY A. KING, Executrix
jan12-d1m&w W. J. BOSTON, Executor

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light Stitch, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. They are made of the best English leather.

Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lowrance, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater. If you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.
jan25-dly CHARLES HUGHES

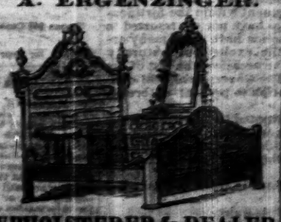
Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan25-deod1m

A. ERGENZINGER.



UPHOLSTERER & DEALER

—IN—

FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Marble Corner, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta.
jan7 d1m

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the celebrated "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed, for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for the Trade by Dr. Boyd himself, and we warrant the seed to produce as stated. Apply soon, or

McDANIEL & STRONG,
Atlanta, Ga.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

READ JUDGE SIMEON SMITH'S Certificate

Showing result OF HIS EXPERIMENTS With This WONDERFUL *Guano.* PRICE $72 50 PER TON.

ETIWAN GUANO, One of the RICHEST Phosphatic GUANOS In the WORLD. PRICE $62.00 *Per Ton.*

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES,

The Fertilizer that Col. E. G. Lockett made 17,696 Pounds of Seed Cotton with on Six Acres.

PRICE $78.00 PER TON.

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-phosphate, Unexcelled,	$80.00
Andrew Coe's Phosphate,	75.00
Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate,	75.00
Baugh's Super-Phosphate,	70.00
Magic Fertilizer, Very Rich,	35.00
Dickson's Compound,	68.00

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Land Plaster, Salt Dissolved Bones, Wharna's Raw Bone, Soluable Pacific, Bone Dust, etc. Dickson's Cotton Seed, etc. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds in endless Variety. Osage Orange and Apple Seed, Marly Rose Potatoes, Early Cabbage, Pink Eye, etc. Order any kind of Seed you may want from the Famous Norway Oats to the tiny Water Cress.

Agricultural Implements,

Of all sorts, including Manfee Subsoil Plows, Watt & Knight's great Turn Plows, Dow Law Cotton Planter, etc. Horse-fork's Broad Preparation. The best Yeast Powder in the World. Order your Guano soon, before you go to plowing.

MACK WILKINSON,
jan7-dtf Guano Merchant, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAMP OILS.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PETRO OIL,
AND
KEROSENE OIL.
Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL FIT TRADE. I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy,	1,000 lbs. Candy—A assorted,	Raisins, Figs, Currants,
Pearl Grits,	Pyramid Pearl Starch,	Cranberries, Pickles in barrels
Buckwheat Flour,	20 kinds Crackers—fresh,	Sour Crout, Sardines,
Hams—new sugar-cured,	Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,	Bologna Sausages, Jellies, Nuts,
Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Dressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old Gov't,
	Pickled Pigs Feet, etc., etc.	

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ My OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE and PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.
JOHN T. HAGAN,
dec12-d6m Sign Red Flag.

No. 76 FALL STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.
M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-d3m Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be applied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

AUGUST, Ga. September, 1869.

HAVING a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertiliser," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable Fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.
THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d3m Atlanta, Georgia.

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS

In LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Goods to European Capitalists and Spending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms.
may1-dly

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED,

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which property was destroyed by the Federal troops at the spring of 1865, is desirous of securing said property, and wishes to form a connection with some one or more parties for rebuilding and operating the same. Dollars, to be invested as cash capital, will be required, and a reasonable additional amount, according to the extent of operations desired. These are two separate and distinct factories, either of which will be capable of manufacturing from five to seven thousand yards of cloth per day. There is on the place, ready for occupancy, a large two story dwelling house, and also two residences for operatives. Applications, when a loan and personal interview is desired, should be addressed to the undersigned, at Thomaston, Ga., where the necessary information will be given. Parties desiring a supply of excellent cloth, will find this a desirable opportunity. The location is one of unsurpassed beauty and healthfulness.

DR. G. ROGERS,
Thomaston, Ga.
jan4-d3m

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan4-d3m